

## 4.2 Real Characteristic Roots

4.2 #'s 18, 20, 30

Second order DE

$$ay'' + by' + cy = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Second order}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= e^{rt} \\ y'(t) &= re^{rt} \\ y''(t) &= r^2 e^{rt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ar^2 e^{rt} + br e^{rt} + c e^{rt} &= 0 \\ e^{rt}(ar^2 + br + c) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow$  Two real solutions

$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow$  One repeated real solution

$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$  Two complex solutions

$$\underline{\underline{\Delta > 0}} \quad y(t) = C_1 e^{r_1 t} + C_2 e^{r_2 t}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{if } \Delta = 0}} \quad y(t) = C_1 e^{r_1 t} + t C_2 e^{r_1 t}$$

Ex:  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$

characteristic:  $(r^2 + 5r + 6)e^{rt} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= e^{rt} & r^2 + 5r + 6 &= 0 & r_2 &= -3 \\ y' &= re^{rt} & (r+3)(r+2) & & r_1 &= -2 \\ y'' &= r^2 e^{rt} & & & & \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 e^{-3t}$$

Ex:  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$

$$e^{rt}(r^2 - 4r + 4) = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} (r-2)(r-2) & \quad C_1 = 1 \\ r &= 2 \quad C_2 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t} \Rightarrow \text{repeated root}$$

$$1 = C_1 e^0 + C_2(0)e^0$$

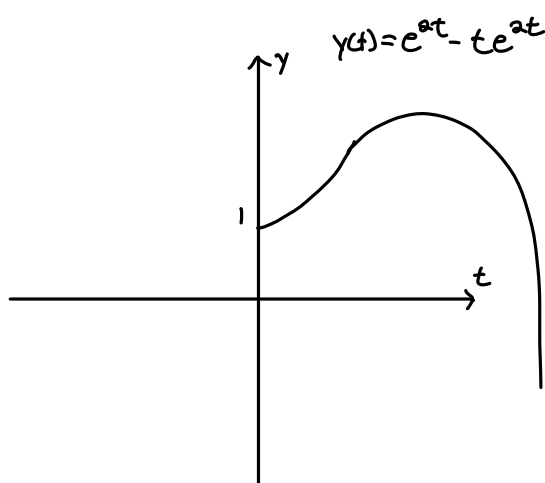
$$1 = C_1$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t}$$

$$y'(t) = 2C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{2t} + 2C_2 t e^{2t}$$

$$y'(0) = 2e^0 + C_2 + 0 = 1$$

$$y(t) = e^{2t} - t e^{2t} \quad C_2 = -1$$



$\Delta = \text{Determinant}$

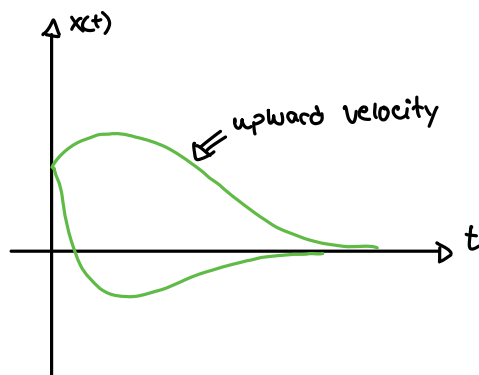
### OverDamped Mass Spring System

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4mk > 0$$

Solutions tend to 0 crossing the  $t$ -axis at most once.

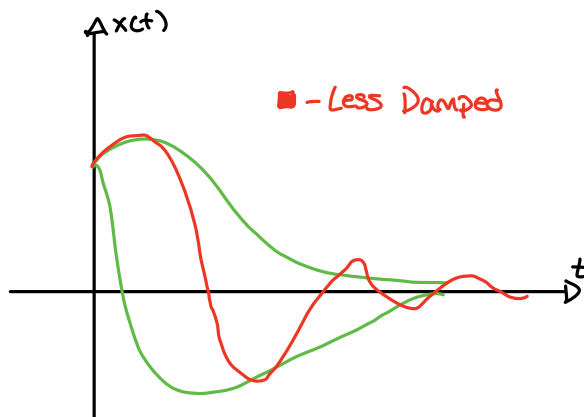
$$x(t) = C_1 e^{r_1 t} + C_2 e^{r_2 t}$$



### Critically Damped

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4mk = 0$$

the solutions still tend to 0  
crosses the  $t$ -axis at most once



A mass Spring System with

$m=3$  mass one meter down, no initial velocity

$b=3$  Find  $x(t)$

$k=2$

$$y'' + y' + y = 0$$

$$y = \dot{x}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + kx = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + 3\dot{x} + 2x = 0$$

$$(x+1)(x+2)$$

$$e^{rt}(r^2 + 3r + 2) = 0$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{r_1 t} + t c_2 e^{r_2 t}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$1 = c_1 e^0 + c_2 e^0$$

$$x(0) = 1$$

$$-1 = c_1 + c_2$$

$$\dot{x}(0) =$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -c_1 e^{-t} - 2c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$-c_1 - 2c_2 = 0$$

$$0 = -c_1 - 2c_2$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = -1$$

$$c_1 = -2$$

$$c_2 = 1$$

$$x(t) = -2e^{-t} + e^{-2t}$$